

Environmental and Social Screening Report

November: 2020

Project ID: P154990

Construction of Two-Room Modular Type School Block & Allied Infrastructure at Govt. Primary School, Khait, Balakote- District-Poonch.

(Jhelum Tawi Flood Recovery Project)

Prepared by PIU PWD (R&B) Jammu: Government of Jammu and Kashmir for World Bank.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The devastating flood of September 2014 had enormous negative impact on the socio-economic aspects of the Union territory of J&K (erstwhile state) and massive infrastructure damaged in which not only the major towns but far flung area were also affected. In response to this tragedy, a mission of the World Bank visited the Union territory of J&K (erstwhile state) during February 1-6, 2015 in order to produce a rapid multi-sectoral assessment report of the damages and needs. The RDNA estimates the total damages and loss caused by floods at about INR 211,975 million (US\$ 3,550.45), most of it to housing, livelihoods, and roads and bridges, which combined represented more than 70% of the damages in terms of value. Public service infrastructure and equipment of hospitals and education centers were also severely damaged and are still not fully operational.

Based on the RDNA results, restoration works underway, and discussions with the GoJ&K, "Jhelum and Tawi Flood Disaster Recovery Project (JTFRP)" will focus on restoring critical infrastructure using international best practices on resilient infrastructure. One of the sectors badly hit during the floods was School Education Infrastructures. The restoration/reconstruction of these damaged schools has been included in Component-1 of the JTFRP. One of the schools identified to be constructed under this component is Govt. Primary School, Khait Balakote, District-Poonch, situated at a distance of 20.00 Kms South-West of town headquarters of Tehsil Mendhar and is located in newly created Tehsil Balakote having close proximity to LOC. The existing school complex was inundated as result of flash floods in the area of the sub-region during the incessant rains in September - 2014 causing partial damage to the building.

Subprojects under "Jhelum and Tawi Flood Recovery Project" have a prior requirement of screening which is based on three categories; viz., nature of the project, size of the project and location of the project that is sensitive area criteria. The objective of Environment and social screening is to identify the potentially significant environmental/ social issues of the sub-project at an early stage for detailed Environmental and Social impact studies.

The sub-project does not require land acquisition since the proposed construction under JTFRP will be done on the available government land. The revenue record revealed that land over which school building is proposed falls under khasra number

1959 which is government land. A total of 2526.97 m² (05 kanals) of government land is available whereas for construction only 948 m² is required. The revenue record also confirmed that 05 kanals i.e.2526.97 m² land is under the ownership of education department and school and playground exists on the spot (Appendix B). Same has also been certified the concerned Tehsildar.

Public consultation was conducted at the project location on 10.08.2018 with local people as part of environment and social screening study. People have expressed keen interest in the proposed subproject during the Public consultation.

The screening study reveals that there are no likely significant social and Environmental impacts of the proposed sub-project. Therefore, no further study such as SIA/EIA needs to be carried out.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Jammu & Kashmir region owing to its geographical and geo-climatic setting is a multi-hazard prone region that has experienced natural disasters like earthquakes, floods, landslides, avalanches, high velocity winds, and snowstorms. Floods and flash floods is a frequent feature owing to topographical characteristics of the region. Floods generally occur between late June to September when the major rivers are already swollen with melting snow and followed by heavy rains. Flooding of the rivers Jhelum and Tawi and their tributaries is the main cause of floods in the region. The rain fed rivulets and streams pose much bigger threat to its surroundings in rainy season as compared to bigger rivers due to lesser water carrying capacity and tendency to breach the banks.

In September 2014, the northern region of India experienced unprecedented torrential monsoon rains causing major flooding in rivers and mainland. It triggered massive landslides, washing away of bridges, roads, buildings and irrigation canals etc. The continuous spell of rains from September 2nd to 6th, 2014, caused Jhelum, Chenab and Tawi Rivers as well as many other streams/tributaries to flow much above the danger mark. The Jammu district received 467.3mm of rainfall in Sept 2014, which exceeds normal by 339%. Similarly Udhampur District received 582.1mm of rainfall which is 165% in excess of the normal (source-Indian Meteorological department website). The Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) records precipitation above 244.4 mm as extremely heavy rainfall, and J&K received 558mm of rain in the June- September period, as against the normal 477.4 mm.

A Joint team led by the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), GoI, with representation from the World Bank visited J&K on October 21, 2014. Subsequently, GoI has sent a request to the World Bank on January 5, 2015 to field a Joint Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment (RDNA) Mission within the State. In response, a mission of the World Bank visited the state during February 1-6, 2015 in order to produce a rapid multi-sectoral assessment report of the damages and needs. The RDNA estimates the total damages and loss caused by floods at about INR 211,975 million (US\$ 3,550.45), most of it to housing, livelihoods, and roads and bridges, which combined represented more than 70% of the damages in terms of value. Public service infrastructure and equipment of hospitals and education centres

were also severely damaged and are still not fully operational.

Based on the RDNA results, restoration works underway, and discussions with the GoJ&K, the project will focus on restoring critical infrastructure using international best practices on resilient infrastructure. Given the state's vulnerability to both floods and earthquakes, the infrastructure will be designed with upgraded resilient features, and will include contingency planning for future disaster events. Therefore, the project aims at both restoring essential services disrupted by the floods and improving the design standard and practices in the state to increase resilience.

The project is comprised of the following seven components:

- i. Reconstruction and strengthening of critical infrastructure (US\$60 million)
- ii. Reconstruction of roads and bridges (US\$80 million)
- iii. Restoration of urban flood management infrastructure (US\$50 million)
- iv. Strengthening and restoration of livelihoods (US\$15 million)
- v. Strengthening disaster risk management capacity (US\$25 million)
- vi. Contingent Emergency Response (US\$0 million)
- vii. Implementation Support (US\$20 million)

1.2 PROJECT DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

The project development objective is to support the recovery and increase disaster resilience in project areas, and increase the capacity of the Project Implementing Entity to respond promptly and effectively to an eligible crisis or emergency. The primary beneficiaries would be the communities in the districts that were affected by loss of public service infrastructure that will be restored and improved under the project. By strengthening disaster risk management systems and institutions, the project will benefit the entire affected region.

1.3 SUBPROJECT BACKGROUND

Under the Component-1 of the Jhelum-Tawi Flood Recovery Project (JTFRP) which envisages reconstruction and strengthening of critical infrastructure severely affected by the floods in September- 2014, viz. School Buildings, Hospitals, Fire Stations and other important public assets, the School Education Department has proposed inclusion of **165 Nos.** schools in Jammu and Kashmir divisions in the above programme, of which **74 Nos.** school complexes are located in Jammu division. The

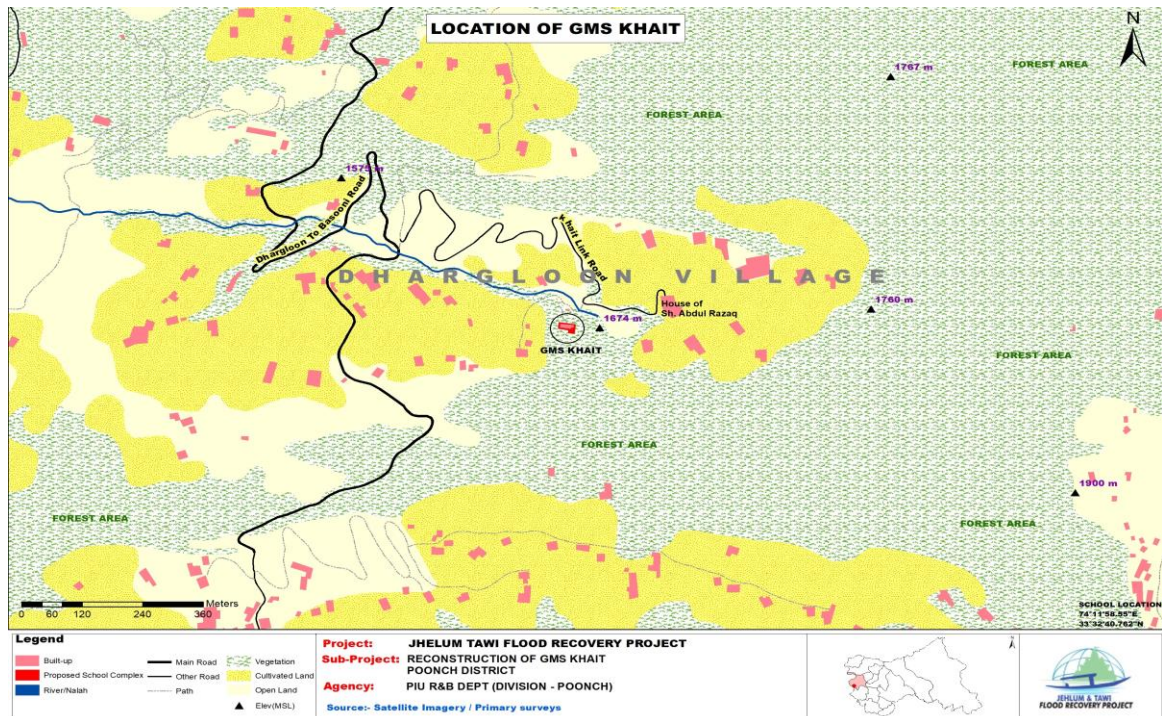
scope of the work broadly includes restoration of partially damaged structures and reconstruction of fully damaged structures together with the restoration of equipment and furniture in the school complexes comprising primary, middle and higher secondary schools. The proposal includes construction of 2-Rooms, 3-Rooms, 4-Rooms and 6-Rooms Buildings with tentative areas of 1000 sqft, 1500 sqft, 2000 sqft and 3000 sqft respectively.

1.4 SUB-PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Government Primary School Khait is situated at a distance of 20.00 Kms South-West of town headquarters of Tehsil Mendhar and is located in newly created Tehsil Balakote having close proximity with LOC. The existing school complex was inundated as result of flash floods in the area of the sub-region during the incessant rains in September -2014 causing full/partial damage to it. The existing school building has been constructed on a piece of state land of revenue village Dhargloon allocated to school. Sufficient state land is available for construction of new proposed building under JTFRP. The geographical location of the school is defined as:

Latitude : 33 3240.78 N Longitude : 74 1158.56 E Elevation : 1665 M

Geographical Location



Drainage pattern is the pattern formed by the streams, rivers, and lakes in a particular drainage basin. They are governed by the topography of the land, whether a particular region is dominated by hard or soft rocks, and the gradient of the land. Dhargloon village is an elevated vast tract of land located on a hill and characterized by medium to very steep slopes, with a wide catchment basin. It is predominantly surrounded by forests and thick bushes type vegetation. The area is also characterized by brisk agriculture activity with maize and wheat as predominant crops. There are several small rain fed streams/rivulets in the entire Dhargloon, which are the tributaries of Mendhar River. These streams are characterized by frequent flash floods in the monsoon season due to steep slopes. The existing school building is situated on the banks of a small stream having a steep slope catchment basin. The area has a Dendritic Drainage Pattern. During the monsoon gushing water flows down this stream but never breached the banks. However, in September 2014, the water from this stream breached the banks due to blockade in the water path, entered from far end of the ground and damaged the School Complex. The damaged school building was already in a fragile state and the combination of incessant rains and flooding damaged it beyond repairs.

The school with 39 students comprised of two single room blocks. The one block (4.50 M X 10.00 M) excluding 2.5 Mtr wide Verandah having steel truss/CGI roofing with stone masonry walls was constructed in year 2000-01 by Rural Development Department to run this school. The physical condition of building although was in bad shape for years but remained serviceable till Sept-2014 floods. The unprecedented heavy rains and subsequent flooding breached the nearby water streams and water rushed from upside hill and damaged the walls and floors of existing school infrastructure. The high velocity winds and torrential rains damaged the CGI roofing and rendered it unserviceable. The one additional block (5.75 M X 6.50) constructed under SSA Scheme in year 2011-12 could withstand the onslaught of natural calamities but the fragile CGI roofing structure is damaged beyond repairs and it is completely unserviceable.

The proposal under consideration is to construct a two room single story RCC framed structure (size-7.5m x 5.6m each) with Veranda / corridor 2.5 m wide having stairs and a ramp. Proposed plinth/floor levels are kept safely above HFL (0.75 m above ground level). The provision has been kept for electrification of School Building & Toilet blocks along with Firefighting equipment's, Construction of Toilet Block with Septic Tank and

Soak pit, Construction of a sump tank for Rainwater Harvesting.

1.5 OBJECTIVE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING

Environmental and Social screening procedure aims to provide project developers with a set of tools and guidelines that enables to identify and manage environmental and social risks that could be associated with a proposed project. The aspect of screening focuses on the possible environmental and social costs of development and may highlight the need for environmental/social review and management. As a consequence, the outcome of the screening process leads to an enhanced environmental and social sustainability of a proposed project.

The Jhelum and Tawi Flood Recovery Project has been undertaken with the prime objective of a long term and disaster resilient redevelopment in project areas of J&K state with diverse and ecologically sensitive topography. The screening process, therefore, will help to quickly identify those projects where no potential environmental and social issues exist, so that only those with potential environmental and social implications will undergo a more detailed and rigorous screening and thus will support design and implementation of the quality projects in a timely manner.

2 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL FINDINGS

2.1 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The proposed reconstruction at Government Primary School Khait is of extremely low magnitude involving low scale construction activities. Therefore, prima facie no environmental impact of significant or irreversible nature appear to occur. If there are any environmental impacts during the period of construction of school, these shall be insignificant, temporary, and limited to the confines of the school complex and its immediate surroundings. The impacts of such nature would be mitigated suitably by adopting appropriate construction practices and management during the execution of the sub-project. Utmost attention will be given to the development of the sound Environmental Management Plan which will provide specific actions deemed necessary to assist in mitigating the environmental impacts, guide the environmentally-sound execution of the sub-project, and ensure efficient lines of communication between the implementing agency, project management unit and contractors. The EMP shall be included in the bid document as a mandatory contractual clause and will be reviewed periodically to ensure environmentally sound execution of the proposed sub-project.

Although the proposed site has forest areas within 1 km, yet no significant impacts are deemed during the execution of the construction. There are also no constraints either on account of environmental sensitivity of areas like wildlife areas, areas with threatened or endangered endemic species etc due to nonexistence of such areas around the project site.

2.2 SOCIAL ISSUES

2.1.1 ISSUE OF LAND ACQUISITION

The sub-project does not require land acquisition since the proposed construction under JTFRP will be done on the available government land. The revenue record revealed that land over which the school building is proposed falls under khasra number 1959 which is government (Appendix B). A total of 2526.97 m² (05 kanals) of government land is available whereas for construction only 948 m² is required. The revenue record also confirmed that 05 kanals i.e.2526.97 m² land is under the ownership of education department and school and playground exists on the spot (Appendix B). Same has also been certified the concerned Tehsildar (Appendix C).

2.1.2 ISSUE OF LIVELIHOOD

No adverse impact on the livelihood of anyone envisaged during screening exercise. Therefore, based on the findings during survey, there are no adverse significant environmental as well as social impacts in sub-project area, hence, no further special study or detailed environmental impact assessment (EIA)/ Social impact assessment (SIA) needs to be undertaken.

2.1.3 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP)

A detailed Environmental and social Management Plan (ESMP) will prepared. It will provide specific actions deemed necessary to assist in mitigating the environmental impacts, guide the environmentally-sound execution of the subproject, and ensure efficient lines of communication between the implementing agency, project management unit, and contractors. The ESMPs will form part of the bid document and to be reviewed during implementation. The ESMP will be included in the contractual clauses and will be made binding on the contracting firm.

3 PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Discussions involving the staff of Government Primary School, Khait and local inhabitants have been organized in the proposed school site on 10.08.2018. The participants were apprised of the need of the public consultation and feedback

mechanism in the development process in general and particularly in the backdrop of the sub-project of the School Education Department under JTFRP. The background of the JTFRP with its objectives and social policy, its assistance & funding from the World Bank, and project implementation was discussed briefly. They were shown proposed drawings and various components of the proposed plan with its merits.

Issues Discussed

- Need of the subproject.
- Current facilities.
- Project and its source of assistance, Its implementation/execution etc.
- Proposed proposal for sub project
- Inconveniences during construction phase with academic activities.
- Study of Environment and Social Screening requirements.
- Revenue record of the school.
- Potential unanticipated impacts during execution.
- Environmental and Social Policy of World Bank.
- Use of community land for the sub-project and objection if any from the community will be considered by the project and will be further discussed.
- Proposed Grievance Redressal Mechanism for the subproject.

Outcome and Suggestions

The meeting evoked overwhelming response from the school staff/students as well as local inhabitants who appreciated the proposed development initiative through the sub-project under JTFRP for up gradation of school infrastructure in Khait (Dhargloon) village. The participants assured of extending their full support during the course of project implementation, and firmly believed that the long term benefits to the village far outweigh the short term impacts or inconvenience caused during the construction stage of the proposed plan. It was also suggested to execute the sub-project expeditiously in view of the hardships being faced by the students due to the abandoning of the damaged class room block. It was also suggested by people to proper barricading of site during construction phase so that any untoward incident can be avoided in the school premises.

Appendix A: Environment and Social Screening

Name of the Sub-Project	Construction of Two-room modular type School blocks & allied infrastructures at Govt. Primary School, Khait Balakot, District-Poonch.	
Type of proposed activity (tick the applicable option and provide details)		
Road	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
Bridge	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
Fire Station	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
Hospital/Health Facility	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
Educational Institute	<input type="checkbox"/>	PRIMARY SCHOOL
Building for Livelihoods	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
Flood Infrastructure Related	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
Other Public Building	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
Any Other (Please Specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
Location of the proposed sub-project		
Name of the Region	JAMMU & KASHMIR	
Name of the District	POONCH	
Name of the Block	BALAKOTE	
Name of the Settlement	KHAIT (DHARGLOON)	
Latitude	33 32 40.78 N	
Longitude	74 11 58.56 E	
3a. Proposed Nature of Work (tick the applicable options)		
Minor Repairs	<input type="checkbox"/>	-

Major Repairs/Rehabilitation	
Upgrading/Major Improvement	-
Expansion of the facility	-
New Construction	√
Any Other	-
3b. Size of the sub-project (approx. area in sq. mt/hac or length in mt/km, as relevant)	948.00 Sq. mts
4. Land Requirement (in hac./sq.mt.)	
Total Requirement	Nil
Private Land	Nil
Govt. Land	2526. 97 m ² (05 kanals) available
Forest Land	Nil
5. Implementing Agency Details (sub-project level)	
Name of the Department/Agency	PIU - R&B Department, PWD Division Poonch, (Under JTFRP)
Name of the contact person	ER. S.S.ANDHI
Designation	EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
Contact Number	01965220168/+918492018866
E-mail Id	pwdpoonch@gmail.com
6. Screening Exercise Details	
Date on which it was carried out	22-12- 2018
Name of the Person	Vikash Sharma/ Charanjeet Singh
Contact Number	+919419125803, +91 9419893392
E-mail Id	ikerasocial@gmail.com , icharan.sim@gmail.com

Question	Yes	No	Details
1. Is the sub-project located in whole or part within 1 km of the following environmentally sensitive areas?			
a. Biosphere Reserve		No	-

Part B (1): Environment Screening

b. National Park		No	
c. Wildlife/Bird Sanctuary		No	-
d. Wildlife/Bird Reserve		No	-
e. Important Bird Areas (IBAs)		No	-
Habitat of migratory birds (outside protected areas)		No	-
Breeding/Foraging/Migratory route of Wild Animals (outside protected areas)		No	-
Area with threatened/rare/ endangered fauna (outside protected areas)		No	-
Area with threatened/rare/ endangered flora (outside protected areas)		No	-
j. Reserved/Protected Forest		No	
k. Other category of Forest	Yes		500 m approx.
l. Wetland		No	
m. Natural Lakes		No	

n. Rivers/Streams	Yes		A small seasonal Nallah. 150 Mtr from sub project site
o. Swamps/Mudflats		No	-
p. Zoological Park		No	-
q. Botanical Garden		No	
Is the sub-project located in whole or part within 500 mts. of any of the following sensitive features?			
a. World Heritage Sites		No	-
Archaeological monuments/ sites (under ASI's central/state list)		No	-
Historic Places/Monuments/ Buildings/Other Assets (not listed under ASI list but considered locally important or carry a sentimental value)		No	-
Religious Places (regionally or locally important)		No	-
e. Reservoirs/Dams		No	-
f. Canals		No	-
Public Water Supply Areas from Rivers/Surface Water Bodies/ Ground Water Sources		No	
What is the High Flood Level in the sub-project area?	0.40 Mtr. from NSL (Average of Level difference from NSL during Sept-2014 floods.		

Is any scheduled/protected tree like Chinar, Mulberry or Deodar likely to be affected/ cut due to the project?		No	
Is the sub-project located in a landslide/heavy erosion prone area or affected by such a problem?		No	
Is sub-project located in an area that faces water paucity or water quality issues?	Yes		Water Paucity

Part B (2): Result/Outcome of Environmental Screening Exercise

1.	Environment Impact Assessment Required	No
2.	Environment Clearance Required	No
3.	Forest land Clearance/Diversion Required	No
4.	Tree Cutting Permission Required	No
5.	ASI (Centre/State) Permission Required	No
6.	Permission from ULB/Local Body/Department Required	Yes
7.	Any other clearance/permission required	No

Part C (1): Social Screening

1. Does the sub-project activity require acquisition of land?			
		No	✓
Give the following details:	Private Land (sqmts/hac.)		-
	Govt. Land (sqmts/hac.)		2526 m ² (available)
	Forest Land (sqmts/hac.)		-
Does the proposed sub-project activity result in demolition/removal of existing structures?			
Yes			✓
If so, give the following details:			
Number of public structures/buildings		NIL	
Number of common property resources (such as religious/cultural/ drinking water/wells/etc.)		NIL	
Number of private structures (located on private or public land)		NIL	
3. Does the proposed project activity result in loss of crops/trees?			
		No	✓
4. Does the proposed Project activity result in loss of direct livelihood/ employment?			
		No	✓
Does the proposed activity result in loss of community forest/pastures on which nearby residents/local population are dependent?			
		No	✓
If yes, give the details of the extent of area to be lost (in acres/hac).		-	
6. Does the proposed Project activity affect scheduled tribe/caste communities?			
		No	✓

Part C (2): Result/Outcome of Social Screening Exercise

S.No.	Result/Outcome	Outcome
1.	Answer to all the questions is 'No'	No SIA/RAP required
2.	Answer to any question is 'Yes' and the sub-project does not affect more than 200 people (i.e. either complete or partial loss of assets and/or livelihood)	NIL
3.	Answer to any question is 'Yes' and the sub-project affects more than 200 people (i.e. either complete or partial loss of assets and/or livelihood)	NIL

Outcome of Screening:

- 4 The proposed sub-project will not have any significant environmental & social impact because the project will not involve diversion of forest land, destruction of ecological resources, displacement of people, any acquisition of land, demolition or removal of structures, loss of crops /trees, loss of employment / livelihood and does not affect tribal/caste communities; hence no EIA/SIA/RAP is required.
-

APPENDIX-B: REVENUE RECORD (IN URDU)

نقل خسرہ گرداوری بابت موضع دھارکھنڈ تحصیل بٹانہ ضلع

۱	۲	۳		۵	۶
		۳	۴		
قرہ سیکر	ہمہاگسٹا احوال	ہمہاگسٹا احوال	رقبہ کھل	قیم زمین	رقبہ کھل
1909	کا	مضبوطہ کھل	۵	۱۵	۵
			۱۵		۱۵
			-		۵

(موت) ستر بنیاد بنو اسودت
 بڑا دیو 471

Thomas Khan
 District Officer

Cls
 [Signature]

Revenue Record (in English)

~~Transcription from Urdu to English~~
 copy of khasra Ganswari vill Dhar Gallon Teh. Balakote, Distt. Poonch


Khasra No	Name of owner with reference	Name of cultivator with reference	Area of Land		Type of Land	Rabi 2020	
			Kanal	Marks		Crop	Surkhal mutation
1959 min	State	Education department	4 5	5 -	Chair man's school ground School ground		

note:- copy as per original is correct.

sd -
Pulwari Halga


SEAL OF THE NOTARY
SURJIT SINGH
B.Sc., L.L.B.
ADVOCATE
J&K High Court
Regn No. 385
JAMMU CITY (MUC)
ATTESTED
 6/10/20
Notary Public
JAMMU CITY

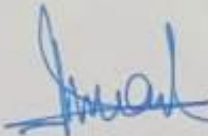
APPENDIX C: CERTIFICATE FROM TEHSILDAR OFFICE


Government Of Jammu & Kashmir
OFFICE OF THE TEHSILDAR / EXECUTIVE MAGISTRATE 1st CLASS BALAKOTE

Ref. No:- Teh/B/448 Date: 25/8/2024

To whom it may concern.

Certified that it has been found after on the spot verification and report from the Patwaris halog Sharghan that khata number 1909 ^{no.} meanig 5khal. It is under the occupation of education department since twenty years. and a Pay School ^{khata} is already functioning in a building consisting of three rooms and Verandah. Revenue extract enclosed.



APPENDIX C: PUBLIC CONSULTATION SIGNATURE SHEET (10.08.2018)

APPENDIX A-4: LIST OF STAKE HOLDERS WITH THEIR SIGNATURES

JEHLUM TAWI FLOOD RECOVERY PROJECT (JFRP)

GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU & KASHMIR

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN PUBLIC CONSULTATION WITH SIGNATURES:

SUB-PROJECT NAME: Reconstruction of 2-room Classroom Block & Kitchen
 LOCATION OF MEETING / CONSULTATION: Govt. Middle School Khet
 DATE AND TIME: 10-8-2018 1:30 PM

Sr No	Name	Age/Sex	Occupation	Address	Signature
1)	Shameem Arshad	42/F	Teacher	Khet/Dhargloom	
2)	Mohd Ishaq	62/M	Farmer	Dhargloom/Khet	
3)	Mohd Iqbal	62/M	Lambardar	Dhargloom	
4)	Zaheer Ahmed	40/M	Farmer	Dhargloom	
5)	Shabir Ahmed	38/M	Farmer	Dhargloom	
6)	Shakeel Ahmed	32/M	Farmer	Khet/Dhargloom	
7)	Sajad Ahmed Shad	30/M	Employee	Khet/Dhargloom	
8)	Mohd Alyas	38/M	Farmer	Khet/Dhargloom	
9)	Mohd Sayaf	38/M	Farmer	Khet/Dhargloom	
10)	Mohd Zabir	53/M	Farmer	Khet/Dhargloom	
11)	Abdul Aziz	60/M	Farmer	Khet/Dhargloom	
12)	Mohd Faiz	62/M	Farmer	Khet/Dhargloom	
13)	Rukban Ahmed	38/M	Teacher	Khet/Dhargloom	

APPENDIX D: CONSULTATION PHOTOGRAPHS (DATED 10.08.2018)



